

- 1825—State Literary Board and Fund were established.
- 1827—The first toll gate was installed for the Buncombe Turnpike from Saluda Gap through Asheville to the Tennessee line.
- 1828—August 1. First public meeting to promote railroads in North Carolina was held in William Albright's home in Alamance County.
- 1830—First cotton mill in the state operated by steam. Baptist State Convention was organized.
- 1831—Statehouse at Raleigh was destroyed by fire. Christopher Bechtler established a private mint at Rutherfordton.
- 1833—The one and one-fourth mile "Experimental Railroad" was built to convey granite from the quarry to the site of the new capitol. New Garden Boarding School (later Guilford College) was begun.
- 1834—Wake Forest Institute (later Wake Forest College) was opened.
- 1834—Whig party was formed in North Carolina.
- 1835—State Convention at Raleigh added many amendments to 1776 Constitution.
- 1837—January 1. Edward B. Dudley, first governor elected by popular vote, was inaugurated. Davidson College was started. United States Branch Mint was opened at Charlotte.
- 1838—Greensboro Female College, first girl's college in State authorized to grant degrees, was established. Majority of Cherokees removed from North Carolina to "Indian Territory."
- 1839—Union Institute was begun at Trinity, in Randolph County. It became Normal College in 1851, Trinity College in 1859, moved to Durham in 1892 and became Duke University in 1924. First public school law passed by the State legislature.
- 1840—Wilmington and Weldon, and Raleigh and Gaston Railroads were completed. New capitol was finished. First public schools were opened.
- 1845—State School for the Deaf was established at Raleigh; department for the blind was added in 1851.
- 1846—Mexican War.
- 1849—State Hospital for the Insane was begun at Raleigh; opened for patients, 1856. North Carolina Railroad was chartered by the General Assembly. Beginning of Fayette-